

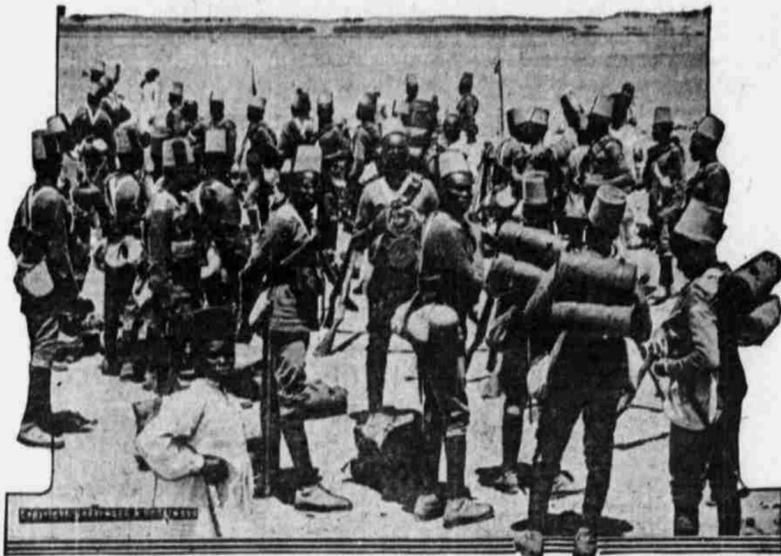
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SUDANESE WHO WILL FIGHT THE TURKS



A company of the well-trained native soldiers upon whom the British will rely to repulse a Turkish invasion of Egypt.

Vera Cruz Police Will Shoot Lawless on Sight

Vera Cruz—General Candido Aguilera, who succeeded Brigadier General Frederick Funston as military governor of Vera Cruz, did not mince words when, through his chief of police, Theodore Freziers, he told the residents of this city that any disturbance of the peace, whether it be picking pockets or any of the graver crimes, such as sacking, would result in the execution of the offending individuals. The proclamation containing this declaration was circulated through the streets as General Aguilera's forces were arriving. The decree provides that all arms must be turned in to the authorities and any failure to comply with the order will cause the shooting of anyone in whose possession a gun is found.

This flat statement caused W. W. Canada, the American consul, to call at the police station, where he told Chief Freziers that many Americans had deposited their arms with him. The consul was told that General Aguilera had no intention of demanding them, and in fact expected the consul to use his discretion in holding the arms of any Americans. Americans are not exempt from the order, but in cases where the authorities are convinced that their standing warrants it, they will be given permits.

Vera Cruz is to go on the list of prohibition cities, at least temporarily. On entering the city the Mexicans found the saloons closed in accordance with the order issued by General Funston. This was heartily approved and under a new order issued by the Mexican commander the saloons will remain closed "until further orders."

General Aguilera issued another proclamation in which he calls on the people of Vera Cruz to assist him in the maintenance of order. The general assures "of his intention to furnish guarantees of safety to all residents, Mexicans and foreigners, of all classes, even to those opposed to the cause."

German Forces Again Retreating in Poland

London—An official communication given out in Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch, announces a German retreat in Poland. The statement follows: "Between the Vistula and the Warta the Germans have retreated from the line running from Strykow to Zgierz, Szadek, Zdzunska, Wola and Woznicz."

London—A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd says: "The expected victory between the Vistula and the Warta has been confirmed by private advices. Large bodies of the enemy's forces were surrounded and captured near Lowicz. The enemy is reported in some cases as abandoning his guns."

German Submarine Sunk by British Patrol Boat

London—The secretary of the admiralty announces that the German submarine boat U-18, which was reported of the north coast of Scotland Tuesday, was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and foundered. The patrolling ship rammed the submarine at 12:20 o'clock. The U-18 was not seen again until 1:20, when she appeared on the surface flying a white flag. Shortly after this she foundered just as the British destroyer Garry came alongside. The destroyer rescued three officers and 23 of the submarine's crew, only one being drowned.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says the Danish steamer Copenhagen collided with the German torpedo destroyer S-124, which foundered. Two German sailors, according to the correspondent, were rescued by the steamer seriously injured, but later succumbed. The remainder of the crew of the destroyer were drowned.

Peace Near, Lloyds Think

London—Remarkable optimism relative to the duration of the war prevails in financial and insurance circles in London. The Lloyd policies indicate that betting now is 10 to 6 that the war will be ended by March 31. Not long ago the betting was 5 to 1 there would be no peace within a year. The military situation in the East is regarded as favorable and little anxiety is felt for the safety of the allies left wing in the west, in spite of the massing of German reinforcements against it. As for the menace of airships and raid forces, while such attacks are expected, nobody appears to believe that they can prove to be overpoweringly disastrous.

Delayed Reward Large

Montville, Conn.—A bequest of \$75,000 is the reward which has been given to Henry A. Bolles, of this place, for saving a little girl from drowning in the Thames river 23 years ago. The girl was the daughter of a Mr. Trumbull, of New York City, and had fallen overboard from her father's yacht. Mr. Bolles, a boatman at that time, said he remembered that the father asked his name, but he had heard nothing more since then. Trumbull died recently and Mr. Bolles has just been notified of the bequest.

Kaiser's Son Recovering

Amsterdam—"Prince August William, fourth son of the German emperor, who was injured in a motor car accident, is improving, but complete recovery will take a long time," says the Berlin correspondent of the "Telegraf." The correspondent adds: "The report that the crown prince has been wounded has been unfounded."

Tax Ratios Increased Far Above Last Year

Salem—Because of comparatively quiet real estate market the greater part of the year, the State tax commission has fixed ratios somewhat higher than last year for virtually all counties. The higher ratios, however, do not necessarily mean higher taxes, but mean that the valuations for taxable purposes are nearer the actual values than last year, when property values were higher.

The ratios are for the use of the county assessors in determining the taxes of public service corporations and for the purpose of arriving at each county's proportion of taxes for use of the state. Under the law the commission finds the actual value of public corporation property and fixes a valuation for taxable purposes in the ratio of actual value as the county assessors fix for the assessment of other property for taxation. The property of public service corporations is the only property actually valued by the commission and the ratios are fixed for the benefit of the county assessors in levying the taxes.

In Multnomah county, where there is a large part of public service corporation property, the ratio is increased from 60 to 63 per cent, but in 1912 it was 65 per cent. The biggest increase was made in Tillamook county, where it was advanced from 60 to 88 per cent.

An increase of from 52 to 63 was made in Grant, from 80 to 86 in Curry and from 66 to 74 in Klamath. The ratios are used as a basis for equalization between the counties in apportioning the state taxes, the apportionment and levy of state taxes to be made in December, and the collections to start early in the spring. The State tax commission, which is composed of Governor West, Secretary of State Olcott, State Treasurer Kay and Tax commissioners Galloway and Eaton, has been gathering information and conducting hearings for more than a month in arriving at the ratios. Virtually all public service corporations had representatives before the commission asking for reductions of tentative ratios fixed by the commission.

A comparison of ratios for this and last year is as follows:

County	1914	1913	County	1914	1913
Baker	75	72	Lane	66	65
Benton	55	55	Lincoln	68	68
Clatsop	59	57	Madras	68	74
Columbia	75	75	Marion	69	66
Coos	69	69	Morrow	66	64
Crook	63	60	Multnomah	63	60
Curry	86	80	Polk	62	62
DeWitt	62	62	Sherman	68	68
Douglas	69	75	Tillamook	88	60
Gilliam	75	74	Wasco	66	66
Grant	63	52	Washington	70	70
Harris	62	63	Wheeler	75	71
Hood River	62	62	Yamhill	62	62
Jackson	74	74			
Josephine	74	70			
Klamath	74	66			
Lake	75	74			

New Willamette Valley Southern Soon to Operate

Oregon City—Willamette Valley Southern tracks will be laid into Mount Angel, Marion county, by Thanksgiving, trains will be running on regular schedules by December 15 and direct connection over a new electric railroad will be established shortly afterwards between Portland, Oregon City and the terminus of the new line.

It is understood generally that traffic agreements will allow direct connection between Mount Angel and Portland. An early morning express service will leave Mount Angel and gather milk, cream and farm produce which will be delivered into Portland every morning and a daily freight service will be maintained. Freight in small quantities now is coming in on the road, but all of the company's equipment is busy hauling gravel from this city to the end of the line for ballast. Two and three trains of eight or 10 cars each carry ballast on the line each day.

Rails are now laid on the line and the track is thoroughly ballasted with river gravel four miles past Molalla. Six passenger cars and other equipment are now in Portland waiting until the road is completed.

Depots and electrical substations at Beaver Creek and Monitor are well under way. Crews now are working under the right of way on the larger cuts where there is danger of slides in the rainy season and piles will be driven in several places to make the safety of the track sure.

Over the new line Mount Angel, the terminus, is 30 miles from Oregon City, or 43 miles from Portland. Molalla is 19 miles from Oregon City and 32 miles from Portland.

The railroad officials are making tentative plans for the train service. The passenger service will be equal to any electric road in the state. The best equipped coaches have been obtained and the company is planning to cut the time from Portland and Oregon City to Molalla and Mount Angel under present steam road schedules.

Florence Mayor Ousted

Florence—At a special election Thursday, George W. Evans was re-elected by the office of mayor and C. W. Morey was elected by a vote of 104 to 78. Grounds for the recall were that the mayor directed destruction of a building which was being moved without permission from the council, and when judgment was obtained by the owners of the building, voted for the payment of the judgment and costs from city funds. The mayor's defense was that the improvement made by the destruction of the building was in excess of the amount of the judgment, and the fact that the city council in regular session authorized the payment of the judgment, the suit having been brought against George W. Evans as mayor and against another city official.

Railroad Sues County

St. Helens—The Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway company has brought suit in the United States court against the Consolidated Contract company and Columbia county for \$21,303.30 damages as a result of construction on the Columbia highway in Columbia county. The railway company alleges poorly constructed embankments and bulkheads in road work near Clatskanie, where the new highway runs close to the railroad tracks, thus endangering persons traveling on the railroad. Trespassing, piling debris and throwing stones from blasting are alleged also. An injunction restraining further defective construction is asked for.

Mail Changes Planned

Marshfield—Coo's Bay business men are trying to plan a scheme of changed mail service which will assure receipt of the daily mail at the cities of Marshfield and North Bend earlier than is now the rule. A plan is being worked out by Superintendent W. F. Miller, of the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern railway, that will bring the mail from Myrtle Point so that it will arrive in Marshfield at 10:15 o'clock in the morning, and the schedule for this train service has been submitted to the Portland offices and if approved will go into effect in about a week. There is another plan to carry the mail up and down the beach in autos, boats and stages, between Coos Bay and Mapleton.

Coquille Cannery Active

Marshfield—The Coquille River Co-operative Canning company has had a successful season. John Nielson, secretary of the institution, states the cannery packed 9000 cases of salmon, which is 3000 cases short of the best output. A considerable proportion of the 1914 pack consisted of chinook, which came into the river for the first time this year. The run of chinook was due to the work of the salmon hatchery on the north fork of the Coquille, which several years ago started hatching chinook.

PEACE SUGGESTED

Appeal of Welfare Union Read in Holland and Not Censored.

Belgium To Be Held at Any Cost Until Negotiations Begin—Invasion Dreaded.

The Hague, Holland—Although the German press asserts that Germany can bring 6,000,000 reservists into the field without making use of men under 18 and over 45 years old, there are several indications that German officials desire peace.

Semi-official attempts are being made to negotiate first with one and then with the other of the allied forces. The German sections of the peace societies are sending circulars to their representatives in Holland and other neutral states to initiate a peace movement.

The International Wohlfahrt Verein (Welfare Union) of Berlin, has made a direct appeal to influential Dutch newspapers by means of a printed circular enclosed in an open envelope, expressing the wish that all neutral countries and lovers of peace work together and prepare the way for mediation overtures to be made by some neutral power, as, for instance, the United States.

It is considered remarkable that the circular should have reached its destination. If its contents had been displeasing to the German censor it never would have passed the frontier.

In military and governmental circles in Holland it is considered likely that Germany itself soon will open peace negotiations. It is said, sees itself menaced by invasion, and should the enemy march into Germany, the people would feel that they have been misled by the government as to the trend of the war. It also would impair the authority of the central government and the cohesion of the states of the empire.

Germany, public men at the Hague believe, will try to hold Belgium at all costs until peace negotiations are opened, since it desires to use Belgium as a pawn for obtaining favorable conditions from the allies. A strong second line of defense has been prepared in Belgium. Roughly, it runs from Antwerp to Mons. A third line is being prepared along the Meuse river.

Turk Voluntarily Explains Firing on U. S. Launch

Washington, D. C.—Turkey has voluntarily explained to the United States government through Ambassador Morgenthau that the shots fired toward the launch of the American cruiser last Monday were intended merely as the customary warning that the port of Smyrna was mined and closed to navigation.

Although the explanation was informal and the United States government still is awaiting a reply to formal representations which Ambassador Morgenthau was instructed to make to the Turkish foreign office, it was generally admitted at the White House, State and Navy departments that all danger of serious complications over the incident had been removed.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported that two members of the Ottoman cabinet, the ministers of the interior and war, had fully explained the occurrence to him and high officials here said his message was filed before the instructions sent from Washington to discuss the subject officially with the grand vizier could have been received by Mr. Morgenthau.

The following summary of the dispatch received from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople was given out at the White House: "Dispatches concerning the Smyrna incident have just been received from Ambassador Morgenthau, which were sent before he had received any communication from the State department. He informs the government that on the evening of the day on which the incident occurred (Monday last), the Ottoman minister of the interior informed him that the commander of the Tennessee had attempted to visit Smyrna in his steam launch, passing through the mined zone, contrary to the Turkish government's regulations, and that the shots had been stopped by warning shots fired toward her."

EUROPE ASKS LIGHT

Protection of Foreigners at Vera Cruz by U. S. is Question.

Vera Cruz—Through W. W. Canada, the United States consul here, the consuls of Cuba, Spain, France and Great Britain have asked the United States "what effective measures are going to be taken by the United States to protect the lives and property of foreigners in Vera Cruz."

The consuls explained that they had no information to show that the Mexican government would be unable to enforce the guarantees given by it. The police assert they are daily obtaining evidence tending to show that reprisals are planned by the constitutionalists. From one prisoner they say they obtained a detailed list of houses that are to be searched.

Excitement was caused here by the circulation of a handbill which said that since General Francisco Villa's men proposed to prevent the occupation of the city the day the Americans leave, it was earnestly urged that non-combatants keep off the streets. It was added that this incensement probably would not last more than 24 hours, as it was expected in that time the constitutionalists would be able to secure reinforcements to make certain their tenure of the port.

There appears no likelihood of an early resumption of traffic between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. So far as is known here the Mexican railway has not been cut, but a considerable stretch of the Interoceanic line has been destroyed. Local trains from intermediate points arrived here filled with refugees.

BARON JOHN A. FISHER



Baron John A. Fisher, admiral of the British fleet, who has been appointed first sea lord of the admiralty to succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg.

TURKS TO EXPLAIN

U. S. Asks Reasons for Firing on American Launch.

Washington, D. C.—The United States government has directed Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to ask the Ottoman government for an explanation of the firing by Turkish land forces at a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee, proceeding from Vourlah to the American consulate at Smyrna, Asia Minor.

Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, cabled the commanders of the Tennessee and the North Carolina, also in the Mediterranean, to take no action which might embarrass the American government and to await specific instructions from Washington concerning the general situation.

These steps followed the receipt of a message from Captain Benton C. Decker, commander of the Tennessee, which was paraphrased in this statement from the Navy department: "Captain B. C. Decker, in command of the Tennessee, wired Secretary Daniels that while proceeding from Vourlah to Smyrna to make official calls boat was fired at. Consul was anxious for safety of consulate. Tennessee proceeded to and left Vourlah at request of Ambassador and is now anchored in the harbor of Seo (Chios), Greece, from which Secretary Daniels' telegram was sent. Secretary Daniels' telegraphed for fuller information."

Although without definite details as to just what occurred, high officials of the Washington government had no doubt that the incident, no matter where the responsibility lay, would be promptly adjusted through diplomatic channels. President Wilson is determined that under no circumstances shall the United States be involved in war with Turkey. If the Turkish officers acted without the authority of the Ottoman government and the firing was not justified by naval procedure in a closed port, it is confidently believed here that the Ottoman government will render an apology.

On account of the slow cable communication from Constantinople through the only available route—Bulgaria, Roumania, Austria and Italy—no message concerning the incident came from Ambassador Morgenthau, his last dispatches dated November 15 arriving only Thursday. They were of a routine character.

The reserve banks are not to do a banking business except with member banks.

King's Mail Fills Truck

Havre, France—A large motor truck was required to forward to King Albert at his headquarters in Flanders the mail received here for the king on the occasion of his fete. No class of society forgot the Belgian ruler on his saint's day, which corresponds to a birthday in Protestant countries. Picture postcards bearing congratulations and best wishes were in the majority, but the king's mail contained poems, drawings, paintings and even original musical compositions. Children were heavy contributors.

Landslides Wreck Train

Bellingham, Wash.—Great Northern passenger train No. 355, bound from Vancouver, B. C., to Seattle, struck two landslides 10 miles north of White Rock, at 5 o'clock Saturday. The first slide struck the next one, but the engines passed safely, only a few yards from the embankment, and rolled down the embankment onto the beach. Fireman Will Cummings was injured slightly. No one else was hurt.

44-Year Marriage Ends

Salem, Ore.—His wife for 44 years, Ruth A. Byrne Friday obtained a divorce from James S. Byrne, Circuit Judge Kelly granting the decree. They have three children, the youngest being 31. Desertion was alleged.

Japan to Rule Kiau Chau

Pekin—General Kamio will be appointed military governor of Kiau Chau by the Japanese government, but the appointment of a civil governor has not been settled. The Japanese will have charge of the customs temporarily. Two military administrations will operate, one at Taiang Tau and one at Lantsun. Officials of the South Manchurian railway will manage the Shantung railways until order is restored. Only officials and ex-residents possessing title deeds to property will be permitted to enter.